

Practice Quiz #5

Nomen: Answer key

Datum: _____

Section 1: Grammar

Please conjugate the following verbs in all infinitive forms, and translate.

1. partio, partire, partivi, partitum - to leave

Tense	Active - Latin and English	Passive - Latin and English
Future	partitum esse to be about to leave	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Present	partire - to leave	partiri - to be left
Perfect	partivisse - to have left	partitum esse - to have been left

2. induo, induere, indui, indutum - to dress

Tense	Active - Latin and English	Passive - Latin and English
Future	indutum esse - to be about to dress	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Present	induere - to dress	indui - to be dressed
Perfect	induisse - to have dressed	indutum esse - to have been dressed

3. neco, necare, necavi, necatum - to kill

Tense	Active - Latin and English	Passive - Latin and English
Future	necaturum esse - to be about to kill	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Present	necare - to kill	necari - to be killed
Perfect	necavisse - to have killed	necatum esse - to have been killed

4. contineo, continere, continui, contentum - to contain

Tense	Active - Latin and English	Passive - Latin and English
Future	contenturum esse - to be about to contain	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
Present	continere - to contain	contineri - to be contained
Perfect	continuisse - to have contained	contentum esse - to have been contained

Please translate the following sentences and mark in each one:

- The "head verb"
- The subject of the indirect speech
- The verb(s) of the indirect speech

5. Milites viderunt Caesarem exercitum ad victoriam gloriamque ducere.

Head verb: viderunt

Subject of indirect speech: Caesarem

Verb of indirect speech: ducere

Translation:

The soldiers saw that Caesar leads the army to victory and
glory.

6. magistrum nimium potionem cafeam bibisse discipuli putant.

Head verb: Putant

Subject of indirect speech: magistrum

Verb of indirect speech: bibisse

Translation:

The students think that the teacher drank too much coffee.

Vocabulary	Vocabulary
bibo, bibere, bibi, bibitum - to drink Caesar, Caesaris, m. - Caesar discipulus, -i, m. - student exercitus, -us, m. - army gloria, -ae, f. - glory	miles, militis, m. - soldier nimius, -a, -um - too much, excessive potio cafea, potionis cafeae, f. - coffee victoria, -ae, f. - victory video, videre, vidi, visum - to see

Section 2: Vocabulary

For the following Latin words, please give the English:

- ait, aiunt: He/she/it says, They say
- puto, putare, putavi, putatum: to think
- suscipio, suscipere, suscepi, susceptum: to undertake
- sapiens, -entis: wise (wise man)
- ferox, ferocis: fierce
- credo, credere, credidi, creditum: to believe/trust
- geminus, -a, -um: twin
- nescio, nescire, nescivi, nescitum: to not know

For the following English words, please give all the Latin forms:

- to open, disclose: patefacio, patefacere, patefeci, patefactum
- to announce, report: nuntio, nuntiare, nuntiavi, nuntiatum

11. to deny: nego, negare, negari, negatum
12. to lie (prostrate): iaceo, iacere, iacui
13. tongue, language: lingua, ae, f.
14. faithful, loyal: fidelis, -e
15. farthest, final, last: ultimus, -a, -um
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Section 3: Translation

Please translate the following passage into idiomatic English:

Oculi omnium ad illum vertuntur. Tum multae admirationes, multae laudes. Orator animos audientium tangit. Ubi cupit eos metu aut misericordia moveri, metu aut misericordia oppressi terrentur aut flent.

De oratore, etiam si tu non adsidens et attentè audiens, sed uno aspectu et praeteriens eum aspexeris, saepe iudicare poteris.

~~Then~~ The eyes of all are turned to him. Then [there are] many admirations, [and] many praises. The speaker moves the minds of those listening. When he wants them to be moved by fear or pity, they ~~weep~~ or are terrified, overwhelmed by fear or pity.

Concerning the speaker; even if ~~to~~ you [are] not sitting nearby and listening attentively, but with one glance even [when] passing by you would have caught sight of him, you will be able to often judge [him].

Section 4: Identification

Please answer the following questions on grammar items taken from the above translation.

1. Give the person, voice, tense, and number of **vertuntur** (line 1): 3rd singular

passive present

2. Give the case of **misericordia** (line 2): ablative

3. Give the case, number, and tense of **oppressi** (line 2): nominative perfect

plural

4. Give two examples of **present active participles**:

a. audiens, praeteriens

b. adsidens, audientium

5. Give the tense and person of **aspexeris** (line 5): future perfect 2nd pers.

6. Identify the case and number of **admirationes** (line 1): nominative plural

7. Give an example of a **prepositional phrase**: de oratore

8. Give the case and number of **omnium** (line 1): genitive plural